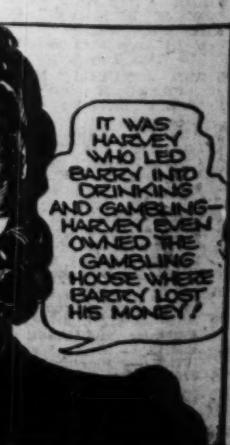


ON TODAY'S EDITORIAL PAGE

Mr. Green's Attitude: Editorial.
The Case of Mr. McKittrick: Editorial.
Social and Legal Views of Mr. Frankfurter:
Excerpts from His Writings.

VOL. 91. NO. 124.



TOM MOONEY IS PARDONED BY GOV. OLSON AMID CHEERS

California Executive Grants Final and Unconditional Release to Life-Term Convict for San Francisco Bombing of 1916.

"MY DAY HAS COME," SAYS EX-PRISONER

He Addresses Spectators After Cries of "Speech" — State's Chief Official Reports New Evidence of Innocence.

By the Associated Press. SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 7.—Thomas J. Mooney, gray-haired life-term prisoner now 56 years old, was granted a full pardon by Gov. Culbert L. Olson today before a packed Assembly room. Spectators broke into cheers.

Five days after Olson was inaugurated as California's first Democratic Governor in 40 years, Olson arose at the conclusion of a brief hearing and said:

"I have signed and I now hand to you, Tom Mooney, this final and unconditional pardon. I now instruct Warden Smith to now release you to the freedom which I expect you to exercise with the high ideals I have tried to indicate."

The Governor had long professed belief Mooney was innocent of complicity in the 1916 San Francisco Preparedness day bombing which killed 10 persons and injured 40. Mooney's death sentence was changed to life imprisonment soon after he went to prison 22 years ago.

Reports Evidence of Innocence.

Gov. Olson said that within the last 48 hours he had received first hand information that Mooney was innocent. This, he said, came in the form of a telephone call from Judge Maxwell McNutt of the Superior Court of San Mateo County, who is now in Montana.

Judge McNutt, he disclosed, told him that Private Detectives Martin Swanson and San Francisco police officers had advised him they had shadowed Mooney "every minute" of the fatal day of the explosion and that "he was not at the spot where the crime was committed; and that he did nothing that would indicate that he was in any way connected with it."

There was no formal protest made against granting of the pardon today.

Mooney Speaks to Group.

Mooney, quite unruffled and smiling, mounted the Speaker's rostrum while the spectators' cheering was still at its height. As he shook hands with the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor Ellis E. Patterson, there were cries of "speech." Mooney stood quietly and waited for the noise to subside.

"I am not unmindful of the significance of this occasion," he said. His next words, still somewhat indistinct because of the movement and murmur of the crowd, were in praise of the present State Democratic administration.

Speaking slowly and distinctly, Mooney told the hushed audience that the Governor and himself "are the symbols of democratic expression, of the will and desires of the People of California."

Mooney's composure wavered momentarily as he recalled the scene in the San Francisco court room where he heard his sentence to death.

"I am aware," he said, "that this is not the case of an individual charged with murder but symbolizes the whole economic order. That order is in a state of decay not only here but throughout the world."

Turning to Gov. Olson he said, "I intend to dedicate my life to remove the shame from the state of California by working for the release of my co-sufferer—Warren K. Billings."

Nephew Sues to Set Aside WILL OF EDWARD HIDDEN

Says Canceling Second Testament Did Not Revive One Leaving \$600,000 to Colleges.

A suit to set aside the will of Edward Hidden, banker and former president of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, who died last July 15, was filed in Circuit Court today by his nephew, Harry S. Hidden, of Cincinnati.

The will, executed June 13, 1932, disposed of an estate inventoried at \$638,571. After making bequests amounting to \$26,900, the will provided that out of the residue of the estate, \$1,000 was to be given to Yale University and three-fourths to Western College for Women, Oxford, O.

It is contended that a subsequent will, made in October, 1934, and later canceled and destroyed, revoked the first instrument. By destroying the second will, it is asserted, Hidden did not intend to revive or give effect to the first will. Consequently, the petition says, Hidden died intestate and the estate should be distributed according to law. The nephew claims the status of nearest surviving kin.

Hundreds of persons from all parts of the State came here for the hearing conducted in the State Capitol building.

Mooney, riding in a car with Warden Smith of San Quentin pris-



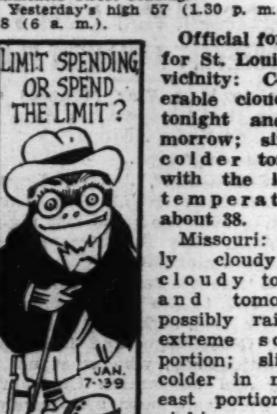
Freedom After 22 Years

THOMAS J. MOONEY being greeted by his wife, RENA, when he left San Quentin prison today.

CLOUDY, COLDER FOR TONIGHT AND SAME TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.

Official forecast
LIMIT SPENDING
OR SPEND
THE LIMIT?



POST-DISPATCH WEATHERBIRD

BY W. H. WILSON

38 (6 a.m.)

Indicates street reading.

Yesterday's high 67 (1:30 p.m.); low

38 (6 a.m.).

Official forecast

Considerable cloudiness

tonight and

slightly

colder tonight

with the lowest

temperature about

38.

Missouri: Partly

cloudy tonight

and tomorrow

possibly rain in extreme

south portion; somewhat colder in

central and north portions

tonight; slightly

colder in north

east portion to night.

Illinois: Much

cloudiness tonight

and tomorrow

possibly rain tomorrow in extreme

south portion; somewhat colder in

central and north portions tonight.

Sunset, 4:55; sunrise (tomorrow),

7:20.

Stage of the Mississippi at St. Louis, -0.1 feet, a rise of 0.9; the Missouri at St. Charles, 7.4 feet, a fall of 0.2.

Next Week's Weather Forecast

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—The weather

outlook for next week for the upper

Mississippi and lower Missouri

valleys and the Northern and Central

Great Plains: Temperatures

generally above normal; not much

precipitation indicated.

Speaks Slowly and Distinctly.

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BIPARTISAN GROUP IN HOUSE PROPOSES SHARP REDUCTION IN WPA OUTLAY

Some Favor Cutting Fund Requested by President From \$875,000,000 to \$300,000,000 — Big Decrease Favored by All.

INCREASE IN DEBT LIMIT OPPOSED

Senator Byrd and Others Say Any Effort to Go Beyond \$45,000,000,000 Will Bring on a Strong Fight.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Bipartisan sentiment developed in the new Congress today to reduce the \$875,000,000 WPA fund asked for by President Roosevelt and oppose his expected request that the legal limit on the public debt be increased. Influential members of a House Appropriations Subcommittee, which is considering the appropriation requested to finance the WPA until June 30, predicted privately it would be pared sharply. They refrained, however, from committing themselves to a definite figure.

Some said tentative amounts mentioned during yesterday's questioning of Col. F. C. Harrington, the new WPA chief, ranged all the way down to \$300,000,000.

Representative Taber (Rep.), New York, senior minority member of the group, expressed the opinion that no more than one vote would be cast in the committee for the full amount.

Across the Capitol, some Democratic Senators indicated they expected the House committee to trim the President's estimate considerably.

Puzzled by Two Messages.

Several Senators and Representatives said they were puzzled by a \$125,000,000 difference between an estimate in the President's budget, that \$750,000,000 would be needed for WPA, and the \$875,000,000 figure submitted by the President in his special relief message.

It had been suggested in official quarters that the difference was to take care of projects for which allocations would be made, but which would not be completed by June 30.

Senator Byrnes (Dem.), South Carolina, a member of the Senate Appropriations Committee, said, however, that never had been done before and contended that regular appropriations for the next fiscal year could be used by WPA to complete any projects unfinished on June 30.

"Before any appropriation is made," Byrnes told reporters, "our committee will make a thorough investigation of the unexpended balances and the allotments that have been made."

Taber said there was some sentiment in the House committee in favor of giving WPA just enough funds for a few weeks, thus giving Congress time to work out a new relief policy before making a large appropriation. However, he said he saw little hope of that being done.

The New Yorker favored a relief system in which the Federal Government and the states would match funds and administration would be entirely up to the states.

Some congressional critics of New Deal's fiscal policies predicted that any attempt to increase the Treasury's borrowing powers beyond the present 45 billion dollars legal limitation would meet strong opposition.

They expressed the belief that such a request would follow Mr. Roosevelt's budget recommendations for the 1939-40 fiscal year. Mr. Roosevelt has estimated that, if his budget recommendations were approved by Congress and no additional taxes imposed, the gross national debt would be increased to within about \$300,000,000 of the limit.

Senator Byrd (Dem.), Virginia, a persistent critic of administration spending practices, told reporters he would oppose any attempt to increase the limitation. He said he expected the question to be an important issue in the appropriations debates. Others, who declined to be quoted, expressed similar intentions.

Senator Glass (Dem.), Virginia, who has repeatedly advocated retrenchment in Government expenditures, expressed the view that it made little difference what limitation was established.

"It is going to be exceeded anyway," he said. As chairman of the powerful Senate Appropriations Committee, Glass is expected to oppose vigorously many of Mr. Roosevelt's spending recommendations.

In his annual budget message to Congress, Mr. Roosevelt predicted a gross debt of \$44,450,000,000 by June 30, 1940, unless "moderate" tax increases were adopted to finance an increased armaments program and farm subsidies authorized by Congress last year.

Byrd contended, however, that this figure did not present a complete picture of the debt structure, financial policy."

Charged With Felony



By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.
JOHN WESLEY WARD JR.,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE OF CLAYTON TOWNSHIP, ST. LOUIS COUNTY, WHO WAS INDICTED TODAY ON A CHARGE OF ALTERING THE DATES OF AN APPEAL BOND AND AFFIDAVIT IN A CIVIL CASE.

STATE PENSION RULE HINDERS WEDDINGS, SOCIETY DECLARES

St. Joseph Group Says Men Fear Responsibility of Supporting Bride's Parents.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 7.—The vicious attitude and inhuman policy of the Missouri State Social Security Commission in insisting that if a young man marries into a family he immediately becomes responsible for his wife's parents' support was blamed yesterday by the Missouri Old Age Pension Society, in a resolution forwarded to the State Legislature for the decrease in marriages here.

Pointing out that "Cupid took it on the chin" here in 1938 when only 285 marriage licenses were issued here, the society urged the Legislature to "do nothing further to discourage the young people of Missouri from entering the holy bonds of matrimony."

The society has insisted that it is unfair to force children to support aged parents and won several test cases in Circuit courts here.

3 HELD IN PARIS AS SUSPECTS IN REFUGEE PASSPORT RACKET

Paraguayan Consul at Marseilles Accused of Offering Faux Papers for \$2000.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Three persons, including the Paraguayan Consul at Marseilles, have been arrested, police announced today, in an investigation of alleged traffic in false passports for German Jewish refugees seeking asylum in South America.

The Consul, Albert Louis Roche of French nationality, was brought to Paris on a warrant for questioning in connection with charges by Oscar Kameny, former Austrian banker now a refugee in Paris, that a Paraguayan passport was offered him for \$400 (\$2000).

Max Goldberg, a German lawyer here, and Adolph Amar of Marseilles, who were alleged to have acted as intermediaries between Kameny and Roche, also were arrested on Kameny's complaint.

The Paraguayan legation at Paris also entered charges that false passports were delivered.

that in reality it would be much higher. The Treasury's figure, he said, included only direct obligations and left out some eight billion dollars borrowed by more than a score of Government corporations. He referred to such agencies as the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Federal Housing Administration, the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and many others.

Byrd contended that these organizations had authority to borrow a total of 16 billion dollars.

The 45 billion dollars borrowing limitation was imposed by Congress in the war year of 1917.

The House subcommittee which is considering the President's request for financing WPA the remainder of this fiscal year was not in session today. Neither was the House itself, or the Senate.

A Senate Judiciary subcommittee was busy, however, considering the President's appointment of Prof. Felix Frankfurter of the Harvard Law School to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Ultimate Senate confirmation of the appointment was predicted generally.

Senator Holt Contends Government Expenditures Must Be Slashed.

By the Associated Press.

WESTON, W. Va., Jan. 7.—Senator Rush D. Holt announced last night he was opposed to President Roosevelt's "10 billion dollar budget message" because it "indicates a continuation of extravagance and waste."

The youthful West Virginia Senator, elected a Democrat but an outspoken critic of the administration, who lost his patronage rights soon after he went to Washington, declared a statement at his home here that Government expenses must be slashed.

"It is going to be exceeded anyway," he said. As chairman of the powerful Senate Appropriations Committee, Glass is expected to oppose vigorously many of Mr. Roosevelt's spending recommendations.

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Byrd contended, however, that this figure did not present a complete picture of the debt structure, financial policy."

HUNGARY MOVING ARMY TO BORDER IN SPITE OF TRUCE

Czechs Say Poles Mass Forces at Frontier — Budapest Reports 47 Killed in Battle.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—Through Politisch Diplomatische Korrespondenz, which speaks semi-officially for the Foreign Office, Germany took a hand today in yesterday's border incident at Munkacs, Hungary, by asserting it was caused by revisionist propaganda.

"It cannot be concealed that such incidents are caused by certain propagandas that cannot resist the temptation to demand frontier changes even in contradiction to solemn official assurances," said the publication.

On the Czechoslovak side, it said, utterances recently appeared which gave the people the impression that the boundary as Germany and Italy traced it at Vienna Nov. 2 was "not the last word."

"It is to be expected," the paper said, "that the proper authorities on either side will take the necessary measures to avoid repetition of similar incidents."

Thousands of Hungarian Troops Moved to Frontier.

By the Associated Press.

BUDAPEST, Jan. 7.—Thousands of Hungarian troops moved up toward the little frontier city of Munkacs today as an armed force halted bitter fighting between Czechoslovak and Hungarian forces.

Gunfire burst forth on another sector of the frontier today. The new incident occurred at the village of Komarom-Ceske where Hungarian gendarmes fired five shots and wounded three persons in a crowd of Slovak sympathizers.

Authorities said the shooting took place as the officers attempted to make an arrest and were assaulted by an excited crowd of 150 armed with sticks and stones.

47 Reported Killed.

Hungarians engaged in cleaning up after the battle announced that 40 Czechoslovak and seven Hungarian dead had been killed.

The Hungarians said included one officer hit by a shell fragment at the Hotel Ossilas in Munkacs, the town ceded to Hungary by Czechoslovakia at the Nov. 2 Vienna arbitration award of Italy and Germany.

The official Hungarian report added that 200 houses in Munkacs, center of yesterday's battle, were damaged by Czechoslovak shellfire.

Hostages Taken Along.

When the Czechoslovak forces retreated, Hungarians declared, they took hostages with them from the Hungarian village of Oroszvár, which they occupied for a few hours.

Czecho-Slovak artillery, however, still covered Munkacs, a city of 30,000, which was ceded to Hungary recently in the territorial revision resulting from the Munich agreement.

The Prague newspaper Narodni Osvobozeni reported Polish troops were massing along the northern border of Czechoslovakia. Several infantry regiments, a cavalry regiment and a machine gun detachment already had occupied border posts, the paper said, and additional forces were expected this week.

Mooney Seeks to Aid Billings.

Paul T. Richie of San Diego, he was among the leaders of his fight for a pardon, shook hands with his attorney, George T. Davis, and Herbert Reiner, attorney for the Mooney Molders Defense Committee.

Four other official cars were in the procession, and machines formed a long line behind on the trip to Sacramento.

Mooney Seeks to Aid Billings.

Mooney, even before his pardon, had indicated one of his first acts would be to go to Folsom's prison to visit Warren K. Billings, who was convicted with him of the Preparedness day bombing of the San Francisco Mint.

Mooney and several hundred of his sympathizers have tentatively planned a parade Sunday up the same fateful route on Market street that made history 22 years ago past the Stewart street intersection where the bomb exploded during the 1916 parade.

He rejected an offer to ride in an automobile. Tom Mooney will march.

Crowds demanding revenge were dispersed in several Hungarian towns.

In a written protest, the Hungarian Government said:

"It must be pointed out that the unprovoked attack on Munkacs was preceded by deliberate preparations on the part of Czechoslovakia which were supported by a section of the foreign press.

The Hungarian Government holds the Czechoslovak Government responsible for loss of life and property damage incurred. And Hungary is obliged to take steps to assure prevention of a repetition of what happened.

Each Side Accuses Other.

Neither side told the full story of what happened.

Bitter neighbors since the Vienna convention gave Hungary a slice of Czechoslovakia, the countries have charged each other with responsibility for a succession of raids which disturbed the frontier.

Prague has maintained Hungarian irregulars (so-called free corps men) were crossing the border to create disturbances with the object of convincing the world the Carpatho-Ukraine (Ruthenian) section of Czechoslovakia was incapable of self-government.

Hungary, in the face of German opposition—wanted a common frontier with Poland, Prague circles said, and therefore sought to build up a case for the annexation of the Carpatho-Ukraine.

Hungarians, on the other hand, charged that Czechs and Slovaks employed disorderly bands to cause border trouble and that both Czechoslovakia and Germany were making constant attempts to stir up resentment against Hungary in the regions already annexed.

Munkacs and Ungvar were awarded to Hungary at the insistence of Italy.

In some German quarters there was evidence of disarray at this concession to Rome. It was said in diplomatic quarters that Germany wished Czechoslovakia to remain these cities as centers of a proposed highway to the Rumanian border.

Roosevelt's New Strategy In Dealing With Congress

He Has Submitted Only General Ideas on Country's Problems, Leaving It to Lawmakers to Reach Solution.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—President Roosevelt appeared today to have changed his strategy in dealing with Congress, adopting the method of telling the lawmakers what the problems are and leaving it up to them to work out solutions.

Following the Garner meeting he called in other leaders for discussions, in keeping with the conference which he inaugurated last month. Then it was reported that Government departments no longer would write bills for Congress. They would give Congress their requests, it was said, and Congress would draft its own laws.

The President's annual message and his budget and special relief messages have strengthened, except that the President would volunteer advice, at least for a time.

Mindful of charges that he has attempted to make a "rubber stamp" out of Congress in the past, the chief executive apparently intends to avoid tactics which might serve to bulk up such complaints of the President.

Developments to this end actually began before the session started. Mr. Roosevelt, faced with the most determined opposition he had yet encountered in either House, due

to last fall's elections, called Vice-President Garner in from Texas

for conferences.

The decision to hold hearings was reached after the committee had considered several requests.

Among those asking for a hearing were George E. Sullivan, Washington attorney, who said he would submit voluminous data on Frankfurter's record.

Frankfurter, Harvard Law School professor, will be asked to attend a session of the hearing, after which the committee will make recommendation as to whether his nomination should be confirmed.

The decision to hold hearings

was reached after the committee had considered several requests.

Continued From Page One.

on the part of the defense program, he said, was "not estimate available."

Attorneys, too, were at a loss to set a figure for the huge cost, reporting, briefing and printing costs in the many appeals taken in vain on behalf of the Senate in 1937.

Statement by Governor.

Gov. Olson opened his hearing at 10 o'clock.

Mooney, walking erect and smiling broadly, entered the chamber two minutes after the Governor had begun an introductory talk.

Chief source of revenue, friends of Mooney said, has always been contributions from labor unions throughout the world.

Mooney said he would share his efforts on behalf of "unifying labor."

Mooney said he would re-establish his residence in San Francisco.

Mrs. Mooney, who was acquitted of the bombing charges and who always has defended her husband, has felt the pinch of economic circumstances in recent years. She said her music teaching career had succumbed to the depression.

"Little Left but the Tatters."

"These 22 long years have been moth-eaten," she added. "Life to me has been something like a cloak. There is little left but the tatters. However, even they amount to something."

Things will be different for Mooney, too, but he has kept up pretty well with the march of events.

The men who stood out most in

the chief prosecutor, the star witness and those he accused of conspiring on the "frameup."

And Mooney is no longer the dynamic, "direct actionist" he was in 1916. The years in prison have worn him down somewhat and mellowed his philosophy, but have not broken his spirit.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 12, 1878
Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth Biennium and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always stand for justice and reform; never tolerate injustice or corruption; always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER,
April 16, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

For Amending the Neutrality Act.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

At the regular meeting of the Adams-Jackson Post No. 17 of the American Legion, Paragould, Ark., Jan. 3, I was authorized, subject to the approval of the commander and adjutant of the local American Legion post to inform Senators Hattie W. Caraway and John E. Miller, Congressman E. C. Gathings, National Commander of the American Legion Stephen F. Chadwick and Department Commander of Arkansas B. A. Brooks, that we of Adams-Jackson Post of the American Legion, Paragould, Ark., favor an amendment to the present Neutrality Act, so the loyalists of Spain will have at least an even chance to purchase arms from the United States with their enemies have.

We believe that if the United States sells munitions of war to any nation, the Spanish loyalists should be first on the list. We fought a war in '17 and '18 to make the world safe for democracy; the loyalists of Spain are now fighting to make their country safe for democracy.

I was further requested to inform you that we believe that the United States should not sell munitions of war of any kind to the Fascist Powers, namely Germany, Italy and Japan, who are trying to impose their will by force upon other nations.

We hope that you will use your influence in the present session of Congress to remedy the present evil of the Neutrality Act.

M. O. RALEY.

Approved: CHARLES H. ADAMS,
Post Commander.
H. A. PENNINGTON,
Post Adjutant.

Against Fixing Fluid Responsibility.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

YOUR editorial, "A Program for the Legislature" (Jan. 3), was a splendid article that outlined some much-needed progressive legislation, but I don't believe the people's hopes and aspirations are expressed in the suggestion that "the old-age pension law should be strengthened to fix responsibility of children for care of their aged parents."

Whenever the people's voice has been heard in petitions and referendums, they have let it be known in unmistakable terms that they consider it the duty of the Government to care for the indigent aged. The State assumes the right and duty to promote the general welfare of the people, and since the poverty of the aged and their need for assistance springs out of the poor legislation of the State, the responsibility for rectification of this wrong rests with the State and not with the individuals.

EDWARD SCHMIDT.

Mr. Wall Replies to Mr. Cochran.

CONGRESSMAN COCHRAN, in his Clengherry dissertation upon fish hatcheries in Forest Park, in the Post-Dispatch of Jan. 3, lays great stress upon the benefit to the people of St. Louis and the State in having lakes and streams stocked with fish. Apparently, all of these waters are outside the City of St. Louis.

The entire volume of the Water Division is derived from ponds made by water users; about 125,000 in number, and it receives nothing whatever from the general revenue of the city derived from taxes. Waterworks revenue is in the nature of that of any public utility. The service rendered is supposed to be made free only for the general good of the people of St. Louis and for the public health and safety.

The Water Division supplies unlimited quantities of water free to parks, playgrounds, public buildings and institutions, for fire protection, for street cleaning and for sewer flushing. It also supplies water below cost to schools, charitable institutions and manufacturers, and spends about \$150,000 per year in the operation and maintenance of certain departmental branches which should be paid for out of municipal revenue. These matters are mentioned merely to inform Mr. Cochran that the Water Division is in no sense recreant in its duty to the people of St. Louis.

The United States Government levied and collected income tax from many employees of the Water Division for 10 years or more, and when the United States Supreme Court decided that such action was illegal, the Government refunded only the tax collected during the three years prior to the time of the decision.

It is true that while the State of Missouri operated one fish hatchery in Forest Park, no charge was made for water used, because there was only one water connection, and the amount used was of no great consequence. Now the new hatcheries, at six or seven different locations, and to be supplied from 19 connections, and there can be no doubt that a great quantity of water must be supplied to keep the lakes and pools fresh, especially in summer.

As to the Government charging the Water Division for water taken from the Missouri or Mississippi rivers: Government control of larger rivers is principally exercised in the interest of navigation. The comparatively small quantity of water taken from the rivers by the Water Division could not possibly affect either of the streams so far as navigation is concerned. And nearly all of the water taken from these rivers is returned to the Mississippi at the outlets of the St. Louis sewers.

EDWARD E. WALL,
Director of Public Utilities.

MR. GREEN'S ATTITUDE.

How long will it be before President William Green of the AFL becomes alive to the critical situation in St. Louis, where racketeers and gangsters have captured control of labor unions to levy tribute upon employers and men alike?

Mr. Green could not fail to have learned about the murder last September of Arthur Schading, business agent of the Electrical Workers' Union, shortly after he tried to organize the slot-machine phonograph racket, dominated by local gangsters. At that time, his memory must have been refreshed as to the lurid details of the career of Schading, who went about armed, and who conducted union affairs in the technique of the underworld.

Mr. Green could not fail to know that one of the ex-officers of the Bartenders' Union, Elmer Dowling, is being sought as the assailant of Lee Baker, star witness in the case of Isadore Londe, and that Dowling's fellow-officers, Babe Baldwin and Bob Moran, have been ousted from the union.

Mr. Green must or should know that Londe, a criminal with a long record, who has just been sentenced to 25 years for throwing a bomb in a labor dispute, had entered labor racketeering as a means of livelihood, and that he has been an honored guest at labor conventions, where he has been photographed with Baldwin, Clyde Weston, Will Nick and others.

Now that the Legislature has met, Mr. McKittrick has chosen what has been aptly described as "the long way" in his procedure to obtain the extra funds which he says he needs. He might have asked for a lump sum appropriation for the investigation in the routine resolution which will be passed next week in order that the State departments will have funds for operation. This would have brought the additional funds forthwith.

The Attorney-General has decided on another course. He will, so he says, ask the appropriation committee to put through a special appropriation bill. This will throw the matter into the legislative mill where it will be subject to the pulling and hauling of the Legislature's bosses and those who are opposed to the clean-up. The best guess is that it would take two months to get the bill passed, and the chances are that it might never emerge.

In other words, we are to have the delay and inaction in the State's campaign to clean up Kansas City and St. Louis that have characterized law enforcement by local officials. Mr. McKittrick may need some additional funds. He needs no \$100,000 to file an ouster suit against W. W. Graves, whose removal from the prosecuting attorneyship in Kansas City needs to be accomplished at the very outset. Such a suit would cost virtually nothing.

What accounts for the Attorney-General's course? He unquestionably considers himself under obligation to Pendergast for machine support at the polls. It may be that he hopes for such backing again. In any case, his course here is in keeping with his official past. Mr. McKittrick is a catch statement-maker. But his record is mainly one of profession, not performance.

Mr. McKittrick, we repeat, gives every appearance of being the wrong man for the assignment the Governor has given him. He can still redeem himself. Gov. Stark should take the Attorney-General aside and have an understanding. It may be that Mr. Stark is going to find that he must be Attorney-General as well as Governor in this case.

TRIBUTE FROM THE FASCIST AXIS.

The regimented newspapers of Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy are using their blackest type and sharpest adjectives in storming at President Roosevelt's address to Congress. Which is precisely as it should be. Considering how our people feel about what goes on under the present leadership of those unfortunate countries, it would be humiliating indeed for our President to deliver a speech that the totalitarian press greeted with loud cheers.

A TEST ON PUMP-PRIMING.

The first decisive skirmish between the President and Congress on the economy issue is scheduled to come on the amount of the supplemental appropriation for the Works Progress Administration. Funds appropriated by the last Congress are sufficient to serve only through the remainder of this month, and for the five remaining months of the fiscal year, Mr. Roosevelt is asking Congress for a special appropriation of \$875,000,000.

Since the President, in his budget message, spoke of a "supplemental" item for recovery and relief of \$750,000,000, it may be assumed that his increase of the proposal to \$875,000,000 is for bargaining purposes, to offset the demands of the economy bloc that the amount be held to \$500,000,000.

It is up to Congress to make up its mind as to what it will do. It can proceed to put into effect the economy mandate which it apparently received in the last election, or it can continue to follow the pump-priming policy favored by the President. If it chooses the latter course, it should follow through with sufficient boldness and determination for it to impart a lasting stimulus to business. We do not have to go any further back than the early part of 1937 for an example of what can happen if the brakes are applied to public spending before private business and industry are sufficiently recovered to go forward under their own steam.

On the problem of protecting relief against politics, Mr. Roosevelt has this to say:

It is my belief that improper political practices can be eliminated only by the imposition of rigid statutory regulations and penalties by the Congress, and this should be done. Such penalties should be imposed not only upon those in the Works Progress Administration, but also upon outsiders, who in many instances have been the principal offenders.

With a majority of Congress apparently in hearty agreement with this view, the enactment of remedial laws should not be difficult.

SOMETHING NEW IN CENSORSHIP.

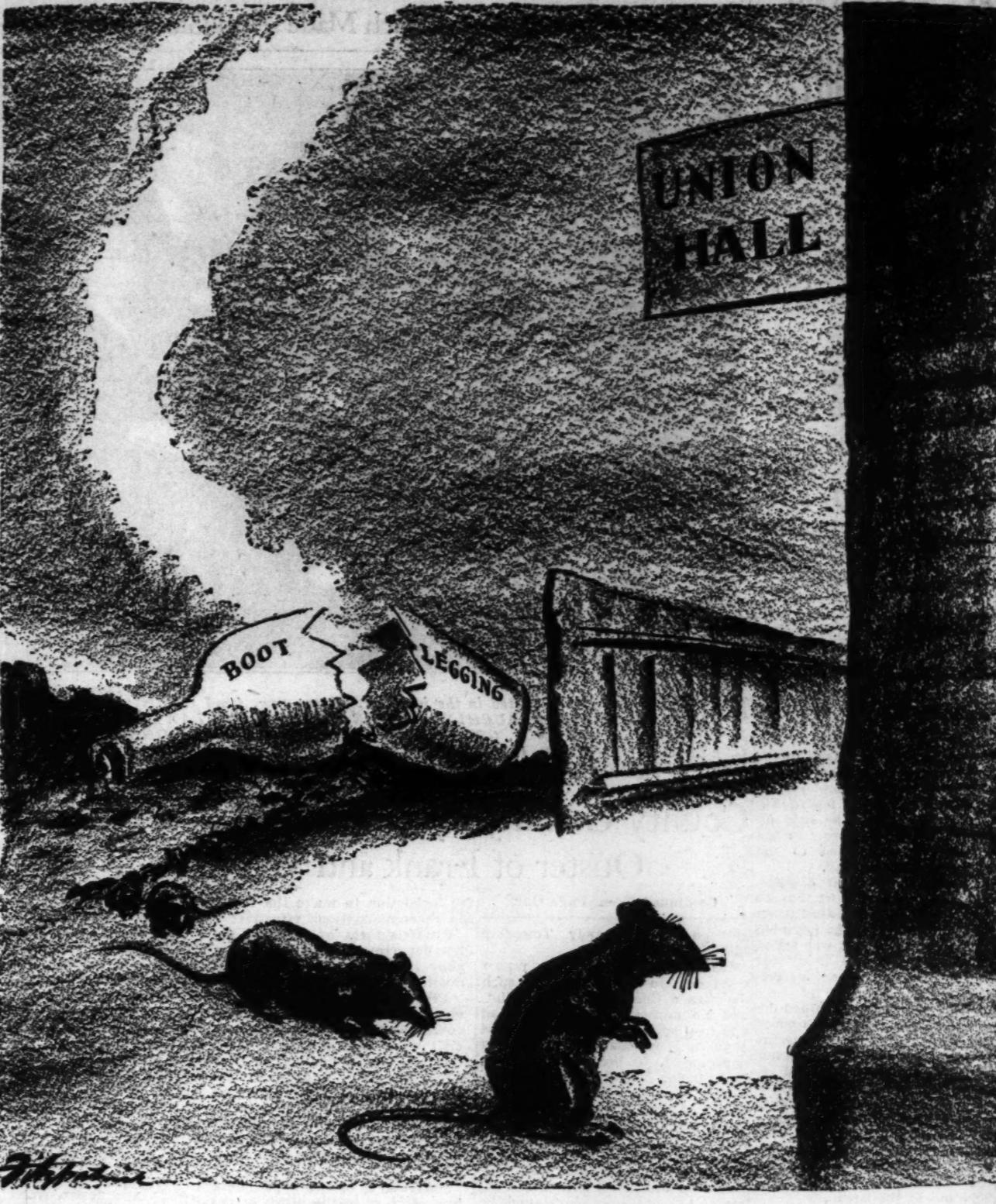
For our most-absurd-action-of-the-day item, we designate the banning of Anne Morrow Lindbergh's "Listen, the Wind!" from the Public Library in New Hyde Park, N. Y. In this way, the Library Board would have Mrs. Lindbergh make vicarious atonement for her husband's acceptance of a Nazi decoration.

We commend to the board's attention Heywood Brown's observation that Mrs. Lindbergh is now entitled to be known as America's "most sensitive prose stylist." What is good enough for such a militant progressive as Heywood Brown ought to be good enough for the New Hyde Park Library Board.

Before we get to the end of that scandal the Republicans tried to cook up, we expect to hear that Secretary Roper made his seagoing guests pay full fare.

Brief excerpts from Mr. Frankfurter's writings ap-

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH, SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1939.



LOOK OUT, LABOR!

Social and Legal Views of Mr. Frankfurter

From the Writings of the New Supreme Court Appointee.

THE Judges of the Supreme Court are in fact arbiters of social policy. They are so because their duties make them so. The Constitution has ample means within itself to meet the changing needs of successive generations, for it was made for an undefined and expanding future, and for a people gathered from many nations and of many tongues. If the court, aided by an alert and public-spirited bar, has access to the facts and follows them, the Constitution is flexible enough to meet all the needs of our society.

Without freedom of expression, liberty of thought is a mockery.

There is no magic in the number nine, but there are limits to effective judicial action.

This has had two unfortunate aspects. The public has been denied understanding of the intimate share of the Supreme Court in the affairs of state and nation; the Supreme Court has been deprived of that healthy play of informed criticism from without which is indispensable for the vitality of every institution.

The momentum of the court's influence has been achieved undramatically and imperceptibly, like the gradual growth of a coral reef, as the cumulative product of hundreds of cases, individually unimportant, but in their total effect powerfully telling in the pulls and pressures of society. And so the rather arid doctrines of lawyers have largely held the field.

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There is no inevitability in history except as men make it.

The power to invalidate is at once the most destructive and the least responsible, the most destructive because judicial nullification stops experimentation at its source, and bars increase to the fund of social knowledge by scientific tests of trial and error; the least responsible, because it is often turned on the fortuitous circumstances which determine a majority decision.

Judicial control of the individualism of the states is an aspect of centralization too often overlooked.

A full-length analysis of only two or three of the 78 Supreme Court Justices has been attempted. Yet not less than a dozen have a major share in shaping the doctrines by which American constitutional law has been molded. Until we have penetrating studies of the influence of these men, we shall not have an adequate history of the Supreme Court, and, therefore, of the United States.

Strikes grow out of unsatisfactory industrial standards, and these are lifted through social legislation as well as by the power of collective bargaining.

The raw material of modern government is business. Taxation, utility regulation, agricultural control, labor relations, housing, banking and finance, control of the security market—all our major domestic issues—phases of a single central problem, namely, the interplay of economic enterprise and government. These are the issues which for more than a generation have dominated the calendar of the Supreme Court.

Numbers alone do not tell the tale. All laws are not of equal importance; and a single decision may decide the fate of many measures.

Between the presidencies of Grant and the first Roosevelt, laissez-faire was the dominant economic social philosophy, and it was imported into the Constitution. Temporary facts were translated into legal absolutes; abstract conceptions concerning "liberty of contract" were erected into constitutional dogmas. Malleable and undefined provisions of the Constitution were applied as barriers against piecemeal efforts of ad-

A "Diseased City"

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

ST. LOUIS appears to be in sore need of San Dewey, or an Amen—and of the public spirit to support him. It is not lacking in knowledge of what is going on that calls for such expert attention. The St. Louis Post-Dispatch presents the indictment in an outspoken editorial entitled "This Diseased City." As a starter, it mentions the "labor hoodlums," whose strike at the city waterworks, in the interest of jurisdictional claims, recently deprived local hospitals of water for several hours.

Then it makes note of serious weaknesses in the jury lists. At the beginning of the trial of a gangster implicated in a bombing incident, one juror, it appears, was found to be an associate of three of the defendant's underworld intimates.

One of the members of a grand jury who voted no indictment in another important case was found to be guilty of offenses similar to those alleged against the accused.

The grand jury that was investigating charges of gross election frauds, brought by the Board of Election Commissioners, was delayed by the sudden disappearance of the commission's secretary.

Three murders of racketeers are unsolved. A Circuit Judge, as "front" for hoodlum, got him out of jail. Another Judge consorts with racketeers. "Others have demonstrated their incompetence and unfitness for public office."

The indictment proceeds in more general terms: Book shops, slot machines and other illegal gambling devices run wide open, "subject only to occasional slaps on the wrist from the authorities." The Circuit Attorney has been guilty of willful neglect to protect witnesses. "St. Louis also has a Prosecuting Attorney, but it would flatter him to call him a cipher." In short: "The denizens of Rat Alley are running wild. They have taken possession of the town."

The Post-Dispatch calls for a "gigantic mass meeting at which the citizens can make themselves heard." Meanwhile, it notes that both the Federal and the State grand juries, now sitting, have immense power to act for the public good, and that the Governor's authority in the same cause is broad. It concludes by asking when he is going to wage the war on crime in Missouri that he recently declared was his intention. (The Governor has now ordered the Attorney-General to open hostilities.—Editor's Note.)

The serious fundamental question is whether the people of Missouri really want to be shown. On the Post-Dispatch's showing, the once evil eminence of Chicago and of "corrupt and contented" Philadelphia is in a way to be rivaled by another great American city.

our awareness of the role of the court in the dynamic process of American society.

In a civilization like ours, where the economic interdependence of society is so pervasive, a sharp division between property rights and human rights largely falsifies reality.

The "Square Deal" of Theodore Roosevelt, the "New Freedom" of Woodrow Wilson and the "New Deal" of Franklin D. Roosevelt have a common genealogy. The eras which these slogans summarize derived from efforts to reconcile modern economic forces with the demands of a popular democracy.

Neither court and counsel nor police and prosecution are ultimate reliance for the liberties of the people. These rest in ourselves.

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FRENCH RAILWA
TO ADDIS ABA

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Station on Line Raid
Fascists.

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By the Associated Press.
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ROME'S APPARENT AIM IS CONTROL

Trucks Divert Goods —
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Officials to Use Line to
Djibouti.

By the Associated Press.
DJIBOUTI, French Somaliland, Jan. 7.—Travelers reaching Djibouti from Ethiopia today reported Italian authorities have ordered a strict boycott of the French-controlled railway connecting Addis Ababa with this Gulf of Aden port. The boycott has resulted, these sources said, in heavy reductions in both passenger and freight business.

Normal daily freight loadings were said to have declined from an average of 400 tons to 30. Italian-controlled truck routes have absorbed the difference.

Railway Station Attacked.

Simultaneously with this report came another telling of a destructive raid on the railway station at Diredawa in Ethiopia by a band of Italian Fascists.

The attack, which occurred Thursday, was said to have damaged the station and resulted in mistreatment of railway employees.

Reliable informants said the boycott and raid probably were a sign of renewed efforts by Italian authorities to gain control of the railway, an apparent aim of the Italian colonial campaign which has threatened France.

The attack was declared the boycott was an attempt to lessen the importance of the French port of Djibouti toward which two detachments of French colonial troops are now on their way.

French Barred From Railroad.

Even French residents of Addis Ababa, they said, are refused permission to use the railway to reach French territory east of Ethiopia. Such permission was said to be granted only those showing a medical certificate that transportation by truck would endanger the bearers' health.

The trucks are being routed through Eritrea, Italian territory north of French Somaliland.

Daladier Requests France Will Make No More Sacrifices.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Premier Daladier ended his tour of France's North African defenses yesterday with a declaration that France would make no more "sacrifices for peace."

At a banquet given by Algerian civil and military leaders to wind up the four-day Mediterranean tour in which he inspected defenses in Corsica, Tunisia and Algeria, Daladier said that he not only would refuse to cede an inch of French territory but that he "will not be foiled by juridical maneuvers."

His audience interpreted this as a refusal to give the Italian population of Tunisia rights which would permit them to rival the French in the protectorate.

Earlier in the day Daladier conferred with colonial military chiefs and reviewed 12,000 colonial soldiers, including tank units.

Before embarking for home last night on the cruiser *Foch*, the French minister to the unofficial Italian clamer for French concessions.

"I will not let myself be impressed by legal pretenses or rules," he shouted. "For me there is no right but the right of France."

Funeral of Mrs. A. C. Riske

Widow of School Board Custodian to Be Buried Monday.

Funeral services for Mrs. Annie J. Riske, widow of Alexander C. Riske, who was a custodian for the Board of Education for 26 years before his death in 1933, will be held at 9:30 o'clock Monday morning at St. Margaret's Church, Thirty-ninth street and Gladstone.

Burial will take place in Calvary Cemetery. Mrs. Riske, 74 years old, died Wednesday following an operation.

Surviving are two sons, the Rev. W. A. Riske of New Madrid, Mo., and Thomas Riske, and four daughters, Sister Genevieve de la Croix of the Little Sisters of the Poor; Sister M. Ancilia of the Sisters of St. Mary; Mrs. Edwin J. Bisch and Miss Estelle Riske.

Mrs. Brandeis on Spain Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The national conference to lift the embargo on arms shipments to republican Spain has listed among its sponsors Mrs. Louis D. Brandeis, wife of the Supreme Court Justice, and Edwin A. Smith, member of the National Labor Relations Board. The conference is to be held here Monday.

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Banned Anne Lindbergh Book



J. EDWIN RUSSEL,
Village Clerk of New Hyde Park, N. Y.

MRS. LINDBERGH'S NEW BOOK BARRED BY VILLAGE LIBRARY

Clerk of New Hyde Park, N. Y.,
Assails Her Husband's Acceptance
of German Honor.

By the Associated Press.
NEW HYDE PARK, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Denouncing Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, J. Edwin Russell, Village Clerk, said last night that this Long Island community had barred Anne Morrow Lindbergh's newest book, "Listen, the Wind," from its public library.

The attack, which occurred Thursday, was said to have damaged the station and resulted in mistreatment of railway employees. Reliable informants said the boycott and raid probably were a sign of renewed efforts by Italian authorities to gain control of the railway, an apparent aim of the Italian colonial campaign which has threatened France.

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COIN HARVEY ASSOCIATION DISSOLVED.

ENTONVILLE, Ark., Jan. 7.—The Monte Monte Pyramid Association, created by the late W. H. (Coin) Harvey to raise funds for completion of Harvey's plan to preserve records of a "decaying civilization," was dissolved yesterday by a decree issued in Chancery Court. The Harvey estate was purchased recently by W. R. Feemster, Chicago, for a summer home.

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CENTRAL AND BEAUMONT WIN, LEAD IN HIGH SCHOOL LEAGUE

TITLE HOLDERS
ROUT ROOSEVELT
BY 27-8 SCORE

McKinley Beaten, 27-22
Soldan Gains First Victory, Trimming Cleveland Quintet, 26-23.

By Harold Tuthill

Central and its front yard neighbor, Beaumont, are setting the pace in the City High School League basketball race following second-round victories last night at the St. Louis University gymnasium before a capacity crowd of an estimated 3000.

Central, the defending champion, disposed of Roosevelt, 27 to 8, while Beaumont had all it could handle in turning back McKinley, 27 to 22. In the third game, Soldan broke into the victory column by handing Cleveland its first league loss, 26 to 23.

A tight defense highlighted Central's second league decision. Coach Vernon Bradburn's boys limited Roosevelt to one field goal in three quarters. That goal came with only a minute left in the third period and was almost a gift.

The Central defense men were passing the ball under the basket when Bill Glass intercepted a pass and dropped in the ball for the Riders, first of three field goals. That Walther Lorenzen's boys did not do better from the field was attributable mainly to the great defensive work of Kenneth (Red) Wulffmeyer, Central center, who commanded the ball on backboard rebounds. The number of times that Roosevelt was able to follow through was not very great.

McKinley, like Roosevelt, had difficulty finding the basket, particularly in the third period when the Goldbergs held a 10-point lead. Meanwhile, Beaumont was turning 15 to 15 deficit into an 18 to 15 lead going into the final session. The Vikings battled on fairly even terms in the last eight minutes.

Although Soldan and Cleveland did not play very good basketball, they did manage to keep the score close. Very likely it would have been even closer had Cleveland sunk more of its free throws. Coach Jack Noon's boys connected on five of 18 tries at the foul line, whereas Soldan made six of its 15 tries good.

Blewett, which owns one decision in league play, was idle last night, as was Southwest. They will see action in next week's tripleheader.

The standings:

	W	L	Pt.
Central	2	0	1,000
Beaumont	2	0	1,000
Blewett	0	0	1,000
Cleveland	1	1	800
Soldan	1	1	800
Southwest	0	0	600
Roosevelt	0	0	600
McKinley	0	0	600
Totals	3	2	12
Official: Riegert and Newson.			
Score by periods:	1	2	3
Roosevelt	8	7	8
Central	3	4	7
McKinley	2	1	3
Totals	11	8	19
Official: Riegert and Newson.			
Score by periods:	1	2	3
Roosevelt	8	7	8
Central	3	4	7
McKinley	2	1	3
Totals	11	8	19
Official: Riegert and Newson.			
Score by periods:	1	2	3
Roosevelt	8	7	8
Central	3	4	7
McKinley	2	1	3
Totals	11	8	19

ROOSEVELT (8) vs. CENTRAL (27). NAME, FG.T. F. NAME, FG.T. F. Glass f 1 0 4 Rudd f 3 0 2 D'Urso f 0 0 1 Riedel f 2 0 1 D'Urso f 0 0 1 Melchior f 0 0 1 Serb f 3 1 2 Beard f 1 0 2 Huber f 0 0 0 Mass f 0 0 1 Reiter f 0 0 3 Altman f 0 0 0 Nolle g 1 0 1 P. Brown f 0 0 0 Moore f 0 0 0 Tschirhart f 0 0 0 Totals 3 2 11 Official: Riegert and Newson.

Score by periods:

Roosevelt 8 Central 3

McKinley 2

Totals 11 8 19

Official: Riegert and Newson.

Score by periods:

Roosevelt 8 Central 3

McKinley 2

Totals 11 8 19

Official: Riegert and Newson.

Score by periods:

Roosevelt 8 Central 3

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Roosevelt 8 Central 3

McKinley 2

Totals 11 8 19

Official: Riegert and Newson.

</div

LEAGUE



Diz Is Himself Again.
DIZ IS in mid-season form, and ready to put on a storm. In nineteen-thirty-nine, he took his trusty pen in hand and for the sum of twenty grand he signed the dotted line.

His pitching arm's no longer lame, for after Diz had signed his name, he said it felt o.k. Which indicates his salary whip has lost none of its former zip. With reference to pay.

another fact he brings to light which the cock-eyed public might.

Their own conclusions draw. The family Bible records say that Diz first saw the light of day in Lucas, Arkansas.



OT Diz broke all former records by signing up on Jan. 5. After which he reverted to type and announced that if he didn't win 20 games this year he would sign for nothing in 1940.

According to Aunt Meade Nelson's family Bible, Diz was born Jan. 16, 1911, at Lucas, Ark., which makes him going on 28. Lucas like his division.

After an X-ray examination, the Doc put him in K. on Dizzy's arm and told him to rest out golf. Knowing Diz's penchant for putting everything he has on the ball, Doc was afraid he would cut loose and throw the old souphon out of kil-again.

For!
DIZZIES likes to fog 'em through.

And get upon the green in two, or three, or thereabouts.

For Diz is no half-way guy. When on the ball he gets his ease never pulls his cloots.

Manager Joe Cronin says the best and worst you can say about the Red Sox at present is that the club is big question mark.

In case anyone is interested, he can read the answer in the stars that failed to deliver.

Incidentally it is reported that Jimmy Foxx's asking price for 1939 is \$40,000. Will he get it, and so, where?



You can count the \$40,000 ball players on the toes of a two-toed sloth and have a couple of toes left over.

However, though our penal institutions are said to be crowded to overflowing with non-paying guests, none of them is in there for asking. The majority of them were sent up for taking.

St. Louisans File for Silver Skates.
Well, that's one way to sharpen em.

British to Investigate "Case of the Dirty Shirt."
And thereby hangs a tail.

Tigers Rally to Defeat Wyoming

By the Associated Press.

LARAMIE, Wyo., Jan. 7.—The Missouri Tigers clawed back from a four point half-time deficit last night to snatch a thrilling 41 to 35 victory from the Wyoming University basketball team.

The Tigers called on all available reserve strength and set to fast pace throughout the second half. It was a regular, Hal Halstead, who provided the spark and broke up a closely fought duel.

With the cowboys leading, 26 to 25, nine minutes before the game ended, Halstead nosed a free throw and after Currence made a jump shot, he rang up three long goals and a foul pitch in succession.

Missouri then stalled out the last five minutes. Wyoming rallied to draw within two points, but Morgan fouled Kelsey as the Tigers shot a successful short one and the free throw pulled the Big Six team out of danger.

Halstead topped the score with nine points, while Kelsey, Currence and Lee Young tied with eight each.

The box score:
MISSOURI (41). WYOMING (35). FG.PT.PF. FG.PT.PF.
Harvey g 2 0 3 Winter f 2 1 2
Watson f 0 0 1 Kuper f 1 0 2
Currence f 4 0 1 Young e 3 2 1
Lester g 1 0 1 Krupp g 0 0 0
Halstead f 3 2 0 Day c 1 2 0
Kelsey t 3 2 0 Neuman f 0 0 0
Mast f 0 0 0 Dertion f 0 0 0
Tison e 0 0 0 Dertion g 0 1 0
Jordens g 0 1 0

Totals 16 9 11 Totals 12 11 12

Missouri Valley Wins.
MARSHALL, Mo., Jan. 7.—Missouri Valley swept from behind to defeat Culver-Stockton, 25 to 21, in a Missouri College Athletic Union basketball game here last night.

The talk will be broadcast over a national chain.

FIVE 'LITTLE STEEL' FIRMS IN COMBINE, SENATORS CHARGE

La Follette Committee Exhibit Says Controlling Group Has \$52,820,000 Invested in Them.

IRON ORE DEPOSITS MANAGED IN COMMON

"Sympathetic Understanding in Economic Policy" Alleged—Misstatements," Says Executive.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The La Follette Senate Civil Liberties Committee asserted in an exhibit placed in its records today that there was indications of "a sympathetic understanding in matters of economic policy" among five companies of the "Little Steel" group.

Part of the exhibit was a statement from E. B. Greene, president of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co. of Cleveland, that "in addition to many misstatements of fact, the exhibit contains numerous assumptions, inferences and conclusions which are incorrect and unfounded."

Analyzing the corporate structure of the Little Steel Corporation and the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co., the exhibit said the committee found that the largest financial interests in these companies were controlled by the Cliffs Corporation and the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co., in which William G. Mathews was said to be the dominating force.

The exhibit said also that the two Cliffs companies were among the largest investors in the Inland Steel Co., the Olin Steel Co. and the Wheeling Steel Corporation, all included in "Little Steel."

Inquiry Testimony Cited.
The committee exhibit, citing testimony taken during its investigation last summer of the "Little Steel" strike of 1937, said that apparently Mather and Cyrus Eaton were instrumental in bringing Tom M. Girdler "into the combine" by which the Republic Steel Corporation was formed in 1929 and 1930.

Girdler, president of the American Iron and Steel Institute, served as the spokesman for "Little Steel" operators who fought against unionization by the CIO in the 1937 strike. Eaton was described as "spokesman" of the committee.

"I want to play the harp like the padre told me," Arredy told Warden Best as they walked into the enclosure around the gas chamber.

He grinded as he was being fastened into the death chair. Apparently there was no death struggle.

The execution went forward after the Colorado Supreme Court denied an eleventh-hour petition for a stay and Gov. Teller Ammons telephoned Warden Roy Best he would not intervene.

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POST-DISPATCH

WANT AD RATES
in the State of Missouri and within 150 miles of St. Louis in Illinois:SOLD AGATE—DAILY OR SUNDAY
Minimum ad 2 lines.

Seven insertions (consecutive) — \$1.00

Six insertions (consecutive) — 25¢

Three insertions (Sat. and Sun.) — 30¢

Three insertions — 35¢

One insertion — 30¢

Rooms and Board

Rooms (each with order) — 1 line

Six insertions (consecutive) — 35¢

Three insertions — 20¢

Three insertions — 22¢

One insertion — 23¢

Classified Display

(All Classified) — 1 line

Six times (consecutive) — 35¢

Three times — 20¢

Three times — 22¢

One insertion — 23¢

Rules and Regulations

When orders for cancellation are given over the phone, MAIN 1111, the cancellation number should be obtained in case of dispute. Cancellation orders must be in the office by 9 a. m. for the Daily issue and noon Saturday for the Sunday issue.

Notice of typographical error must be given in time to insure correction must be given no later than 9 a. m. of the day of the second insertion if Daily and noon Saturday for the Sunday issue is for the Sunday issue as the Post-Dispatch is only responsible for one insertion.

All charged advertisements will be held at the number of lines occupied.

The Post-Dispatch reserves the right to classify ads under appropriate heading.

The Post-Dispatch reserves the right to revise or reject advertisements or to retain answers to any box number advertising. The amount of the insertion, the amount paid for the advertisement will be refunded to the advertiser.

It is the policy of the Post-Dispatch in the event of failure to publish an advertisement, that errors occur in the publishing of an advertisement, shall be limited to the amount paid by the advertiser.

Phone Main 1111
Ask for an Adtaker

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

North

MATH, HERMANN & SON
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
FAIR AND WEST FLORISSANT
Geddesfield 4860A. KRON UNDERTAKING CO.,
2027 N. GRAND. FR. 0200.LEIDNER FUNERAL DIRECTORS
CH. 1654. 2223 St. Louis. CE. 3698

1710 N. GRAND. FRANKLIN 1192.

West

CHARLES J. KRON
FUNERAL HOME, INC.
4811 WASHINGTON. Rosedale 1884

MONUMENTS

SPEC Monument Co.

5th Street, Forest Park, Gravots Road.

DEATHS

BRUNS, WILLIAM H.—9339 Rambler dr. entered into rest Sat. Jan. 7, 1939, 2:35 p. m., beloved son of Elmer and Anna (nee Bruns) Bruns, dear father of John H. George and Frank, and the late Mary A. Scherer, and our dear brother-in-law. Funeral Tues. 8:30 a. m. from John H. Ziegenthal & Sons Funeral Home, 7027 Grand Boulevard, Forest Park Cemetery.

FURNALS, William H.—9339 Union St., from John H. Ziegenthal & Sons Funeral Home, 7027 Grand Boulevard, Forest Park Cemetery.

FLORISTS

FUNERAL spray, \$2 up; basket, \$5 up;

NETTIE'S FLOWER GARDENS,
3801 S. GRAND. GRAND 9600.

DEATHS

Solution of Yesterday's Puzzle

8. "Lily maid of Astoria"

9. Sneak

10. Pronoun

11. Toward

12. Note of Guidance

13. Scale

14. Plurals ending

15. Symbol for

16. Short for a

17. Allot

18. Feints

19. Enamored

20. Too

21. Lip

22. Arbor

23. Mire

24. Shrey

25. Express

26. Point of land

running into

the water

27. Roman

household

28. Ascended

29. Gaze

30. Rooted ties

31. Extra parts

32. Art or science

of treating

33. Celestial body

34. Indian

35. Constellation

36. Cavity

37. Thought

38. State

39. Short for a

40. Bad habits

41. Backbone

42. Scotch

43. Medieval shield

44. Details

45. Force of air

46. Through the nose

47. Form

48. Sibilian river

49. Form

50. Part of an egg

51. Part of a

52. Part of an

53. Interlace

54. Worship

55. Groom

56. Settlement

57. Criminal

58. Siberian river

59. Russian village

60. Communities

61. Refuse

62. Faculty

63. Down

64. Broad scopes

65. English land

66. Sapient

67. Tantrum

68. Languages

69. Fashion

70. Near

71. Sympathetic

72. Bones

73. Companions

74. Sister with

75. End

76. Past tense

77. Remains

78. Imitators

79. Dishes

80. Dropby

81. Cubic meter

82. Cubic

83. Enlarged

84. Repeat

85. Winged sandals

86. Sandals

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SATURDAY,
JANUARY 7, 1939.

RESIDENCES FOR SALE

South
Room House Only \$3250
internal heat; large lot
at this price; SMALL DOWN PAY-
MENT, balance like rent. Call owner
person 9840.

FOR SALE—Modern 7 room brick
porch; rent or sell, attractive
position.

SETS FOR SALE—VACANT

South
AMA 609-351111 ft., \$750. B.I.W.
D. 8 a.m.-5 p.m.

HOUSEHOLD
GOODS

TURE—Beautiful rugs, like new;
ate: moving. 5300A Vernon
NEAL RANGE—\$19.50; used re-
frigerator, \$29.50. Bigalite, 5400 Gravois
Oriental and domestic, large selec-
tions. 5400 Gravois, 11111 St. Louis
St. Odd living room tables; no deal.
7052 Tulane. Parkview 7207.

MS—Alvaray, \$4; Eureka, \$6; G.
S. Universal, \$5. 1111 Gravois.

MI—Eared, like new, \$10.
lementary, Cordes, MU. 2228.

ERS—Clearance sale, samples, dem-
onstrators and used. ABC, \$8. Easy,
Ape, \$10. Franklin, \$10. Many
others. 4119 Gravois.

ERS—Kenmore, \$10; Easy, \$15;
appliance, 5022 Easton.

OMATIC REFRIGERATORS
Wanted

ROLUX refrigerator wanted; used.
FR. 1624.

For Sale

DAIRE, Kelvinator, Grunow, \$29.50
terms. Milton, 3504 N. Grand.

SEWING MACHINES

EDITIONED Singers, cheap. New
Bldg., 823 Locust, CH. 3528.

SEHOLD GOODS WANTED

ED—Beady; rugs, furniture, any
int. or ext. 1111 St. Louis, 7207.

BEDDING—Utenstil, chinaware
ture. What have you? JE. 9008.

FOR SALE
WANTED

KS, PERIODICALS FOR SALE

LIBRARY—Of about 2500
books, including a number of sets
and some in fine bindings, a quantity
of miscellaneous books, some very old
and some numerous, including
expensive. Deal direct with owner
writing to Box D-178, Post-Dispatch.

HUNDRED FOUR—

BUILDING MATERIAL

SS AND USED LUMBER

Eichmann, Wreeding and Sons Co.,
and Chouteau. Garfield 1991.

LDING MATERIAL—ALL KINDS

CO 1301 and Chouteau, GA. 3528
1301 and Chouteau, GA. 3528.

Hard, \$7.50 M; flooring, maple,
M; used, 2656 Locust, LA. 0190.

SASH—28" x 55 1/2", \$1.70; 28" x
21 1/2", others. JE. 2020.

CLOTHING WANTED

CASH for men's suits, pants,
shoes and ladies'
ing. Cabany 5206; auto calls.

MACHINERY WANTED

ED—Used one 10-ft. roll; one 10-
brake (all steel), and other sheet
metal tools. Frank Graham, West Mem-
phis.

MACHINERY FOR SALE

HOISTS AND TROLLEYS—From
to 16,000 lbs. capacity, in stock for
immediate delivery. Also, steel, timber
parts for all makes of hoists.

CORBY SUPPLY COMPANY,
3942-46 West Pine St. Franklin 4777.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

HING in used pipe and iron, 120
ft. Wolff Pipe & Iron Co. CE. 5120.

Newspaper—\$1.50 per month.

NATIONAL CHAIR, 301 S. 1st, GE. 0166.

SHAVINGS—If removed immediate-
American Car & Foundry Co., 2800

ft. S. 1st.

ACKS—On casters. Becker Iron
Co., 2316 Biddle.

OFFICE APPLIANCES,
TYPERWITERS, ETC.

WOOD and Royal Typewriters, \$100.

Ms. 25, 35, 50, 75, 100, 125, 150, 175,
200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600.

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IF YOU ASK
My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

ight Rules an
Amateur Nurse
Should Follow
First Fault Likely to Be
ack of a Professional's
oker Face.

By
San Clendening, M. D.

HOW To Enjoy Ill Health is a very sensible book, in spite of its smartly title, by a nurse, Miss Cecilia L. Schulz. She has observed that when you suddenly get up against the prospect of going to bed for a while—the because of a germ, a sunburn, a baby, an accident, or a rest cure, are all sorts of questions that keep hammering in your mind, and nobody has any place to answer them. So she has a nice blanket advice to one and all.

It starts off with the tried and true one of "Don't feel sorry for yourself." Self-pity retards your recovery and is the forerunner of a depressed state of mind. "Don't be afraid to be afraid" sounds like a contradiction of the first, but Miss Schulz is right when she says it is fear of pain that sends the new patient into a lather. It is fear of the known. So ask about things. More, I find, are so used to a line that they forget the patient doesn't know about it, and omit explaining.

Miss Schulz thinks there are very natural "good" patients. You think you are a good patient, the chances are you have been wrong. There are only two kinds of natural good patients: (1) the born optimist (they usually do not come out in the end as successfully as they thought they would); (2) this class of imagination—they are good patients because they accept what comes their way with the impassivity of an oyster; (3) the adventurers like a stay in the hospital because it is new and exciting. And they bring stories home when they get out!

For home or household nurses, Miss Schulz has no great respect—calls them "home talent nurses." "Home talent nurse's worst fault is that she does not have the professional nurse's poker face—when the thermometer shows you have a fever of 102, her face shows it. The hints for the amateur nurse, however, are worth noting. We can't all afford trained ones, so let's make the amateurs as good as possible.

Here are the rules:
Wear an easily laundered, light-colored white uniform so you will look just like a real nurse. Also wear low-heeled, comfortable shoes.

Never whisper in or around a sickroom. Whispering is nerve-wracking to the sick; they think we are talking about them.

Keep a record. Record temperature, pulse, general condition, etc., excretions, medicaments, etc.

Don't "entertain" the patient, unless in the sickroom are resting.

Ask the doctor for directions regarding visitors and visiting hours.

Work out a routine and stick to it—about baths, meals, visitors, treatments, etc.

Serve meals punctually.

For feeding fluids get straws or used at drug store counters; are more appetizing and clean than glass tubes.

Miss Schulz also has something to say about visitors to the sick. If you are a prospective patient or a prospective patient's relative, I hope you will like her book.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Seven pamphlets by Dr. Clendening can now be obtained by sending 10 cents in a self-addressed envelope to Dr. Logan Clendening, 2020 Broadway, St. Louis, Mo. The pamphlets are: "The Week's Reducing Diet," "Digestion and Constipation," "Reducing and Gaining," "Infant Care," "Instructions for the Treatment of Diabetes," "Female Hygiene" and "The Care of Hair and Skin."

of New Movies

Pherson

together with the Weaver Bros. and good, by cracky. In "Ex-All is a camera girl who goes to a girls' picnic. These two, the stars of the ST. LOUIS.

Spencer Tracy as public enemy. The girl Scout. This and three more in "The March of Time" and "The Day of Tomorrow at the FOX."

Nelson Eddy and Jeanette MacDonald. Will delight even their Christmas bills. Second

led ponies in the big race, as

led by Walter Brennan and the other Disney cartoons and week, at the MISSOURI.

The "Journey's End" ofathbone and David Niven all dramatic portrayals. "While the melodrama, is the second

row at the AMBASSADOR.

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Dear Mrs. Carr:
I am a boy going to buy a girl an engagement ring. Is it proper for the girl to go with him and help pick out the ring? Or should the boy buy the ring, then give it to her without asking what she wants?

PLAIN DUMB.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

Ask the girl if she would like to help you select the ring. I should say, that nine times out of 10 the girl will be thrilled to go along and help select it. Every girl has her own ideas and choice of such a ring; it is the all-important dream of her life at that time.

You should be very sensible and she very tactful in deciding not to buy one more expensive than you can afford, but I believe that point

can be settled agreeably between you.

—O—

Dear Martha Carr:
I RECEIVED YOUR letter with the one from Mother Remigius. I went over to St. Ann's and cut over 20 little heads of hair. I certainly enjoyed it and got a kick out of it. I wrote a letter to "A. M." asking if "L. B." would be interested in helping little "Ardell." I'd be too happy to help in any way that I can. Please tell "A. M." for me. Thank you, Mrs. Carr, for your aid in helping me to help others and wishing you a very Happy New Year. L. B.

Thank you for your kindly work and the joyous spirit you have shown. I have the permission of Mother Remigius to use your letter in the column. As she said, it might inspire others with your fine desire to be helpful. I shall mail you the address you want.

—O—

Dear Mrs. Carr:
COULD YOU TELL me if Nelson Eddy's mother lives with the actor and is his companion as movie magazines say? If so, what is her full name and address? What is the best way for an organization to communicate with her?

MRS. A. M. B.

Nelson Eddy's mother is Mrs. William D. Eddy and I would suggest that you write him in care of the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studio, Culver City, Cal., for more detailed information.

—O—

Dear Mrs. Carr:
MY PROBLEM IS not a simple one; it has many sides. The first but not the least is that the girl I date never lets me come to the house but always meets me on the corner. Another angle on this situation is that the girl never wants to go where the rest of the crowd is after the show. Do you think she is my type? Should I look for new fields to conquer?

DISHEARTENED.

Sometimes a girl will allow a foolish pride to keep her from having her friends come to her home; possibly feeling that the home is a little shabby or less well-equipped than those of other girls. She does not realize that her own equipment of good feeling, charm, cordiality and hospitality can more than compensate.

There are, of course, other reasons, those which have to do with the man's standing and the objections of parents to the friendship on this account; should this be the case, she certainly is not dependable if she permits herself to see you clandestinely. The girl may object to places patronized by your crowd or you may have some quality of which she is not too proud. With this feeling she has no right to accept your invitations and hospitality—and then question the quality of your friendship and appearance at these places.

—O—

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I AM ONE WHO doesn't want to be tall or large at all. Please tell me how tall and how much a 13-year-old girl should be and weigh, and her dimensions.

I am 5 feet 5 1/2 inches tall and weigh 107 pounds. Do you think I will grow any more?

R. P.

Whether you will grow taller or not is a matter you will have to leave to the Powers-That-Be. I know of no way to stop the shooting up of a young girl after 12. Tall girls now seem rather the rule than the exception and you must make the best of your good points and not worry. For your height you could easily weigh 10 pounds more and still be thought willowy and svelte.

TODAY'S PATTERN

Bolero Frock

WITH the New Year getting into its stride and beckoning you to many a festive gathering . . . you'll find a pressing need for gray, bolero frocks like this! Therefore, why not stitch up Pattern 4030 right away? It's equally attractive in prints and plains, silks and synthetics, and may be made very easily and quickly (if you keep an eye on Anne Adams' Sewing Instructor directions and illustrations)! Its bright colors will brighten your winter wardrobe, and it will be in the picture with spring come too! Don't you like the sweethearts neck, cleverly held in by ribbons or shirring? It's a smart idea to have two boleros, one matching, one contrasting.

Pattern 4030 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32. It's 15, dress, takes 3 1/2 yards of 30-inch fabric and 1 1/2 yards ribbon.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins for this Anne Adams pattern. Write PLAIN SIZE, NAME, ADDRESS and STYLE NUMBER.

Write TODAY for ANNE ADAMS SPRING PATTERN BOOK—just off the press! It's the best news for everyone planning a made-at-home wardrobe! You'll find pages of fresh new styles. Bolero frocks for all ages! Suits and their accessories. Cruise wear, about-town clothes, wedding creations! Budget tips and suggestions for "dressing down your weight!"

Send your order to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Pattern Department, 243 West Seventeenth street, New York, N. Y.

Write your bridge troubles and problems to Ely Culbertson, care of this paper, inclosing a self-addressed, stamped envelope.



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Grin and Bear It—By Lichy

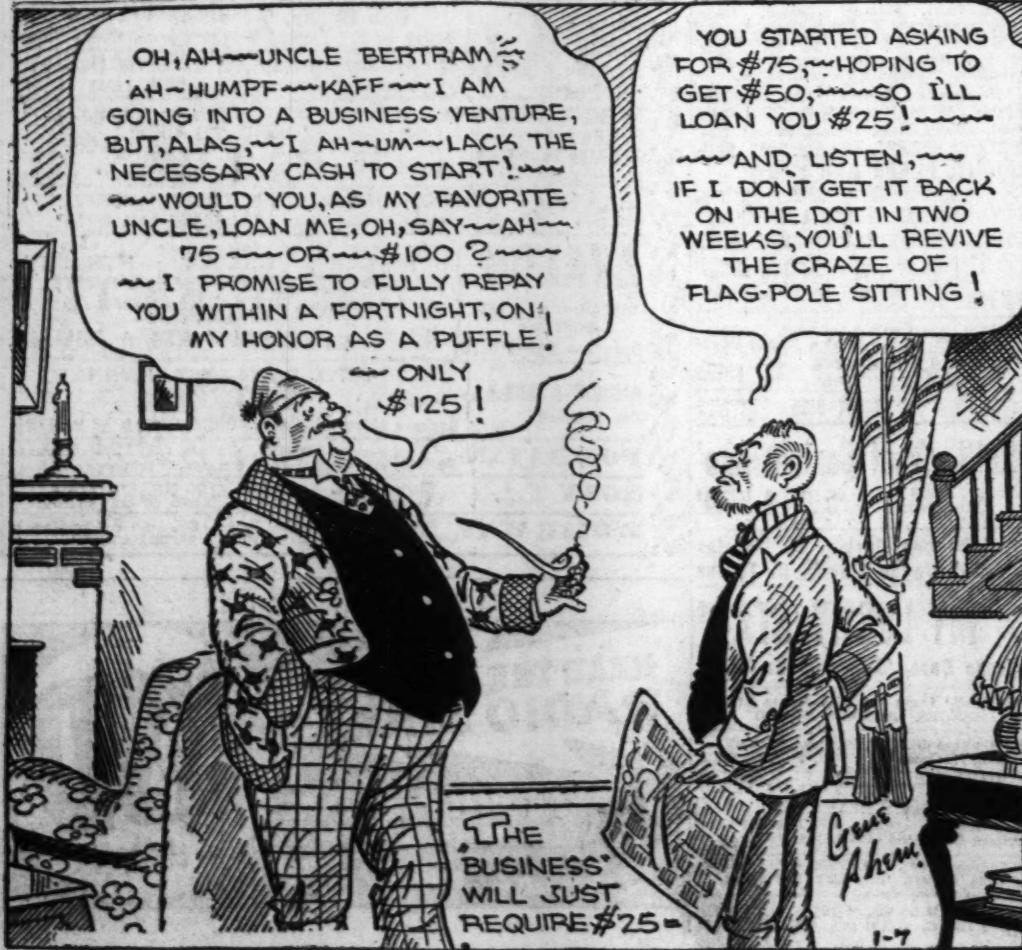


"YOUR NECK IS TOO LONG FOR THE NEW COIFFURE, BUT I THINK OUR MR. EMILE CAN FIX THAT!"

Sunflower Street—By Tom Little and Tom Sims



Room and Board—By Gene Ahern



Blondie—By Chic Young



A "Cagey" Guy



(Copyright, 1939.)

Popeye



"Wimpy Throws in the Sponge"

(Copyright, 1939.)

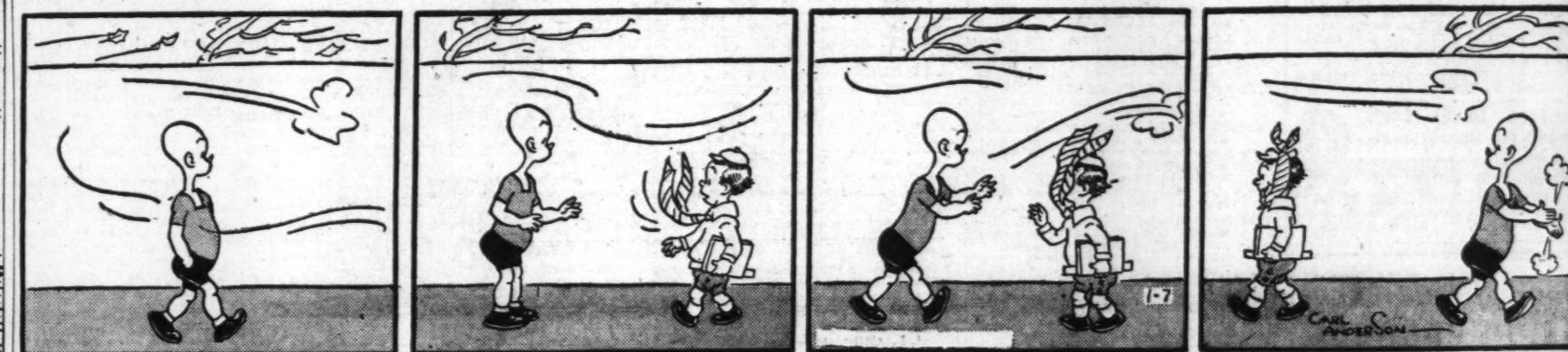
Li'l Abner—By Al Capp



Crime Doesn't Pay!

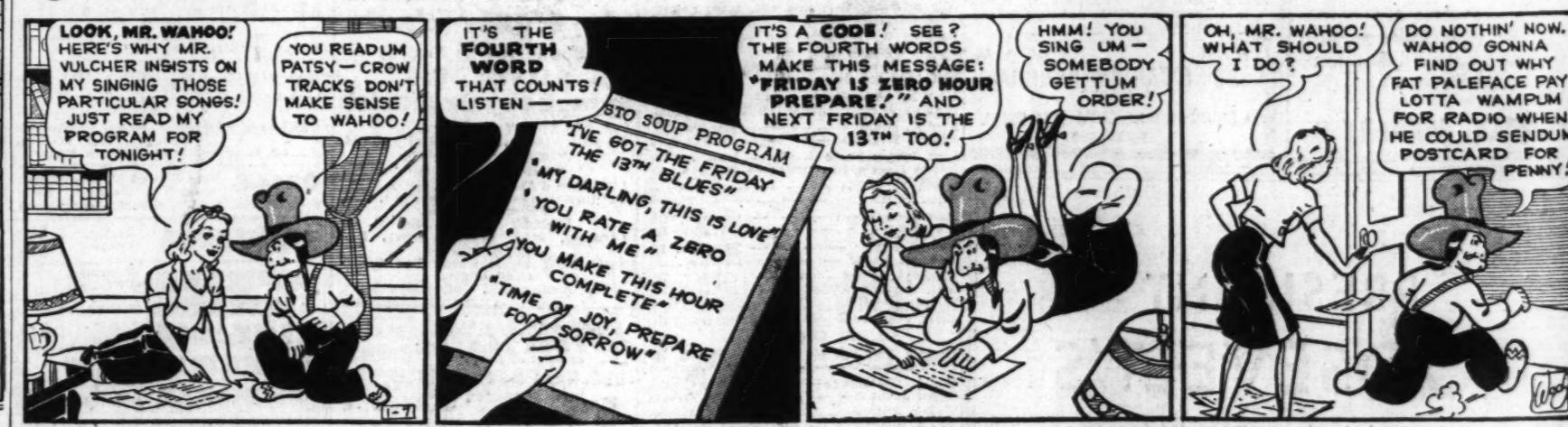
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Henry—By Carl Anderson



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Big Chief Wahoo—By Saunders and Woggan



Strange Extravagance

(Copyright, 1939.)

Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby



A Wash-Out!

(Copyright, 1939.)

Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross



(Copyright, 1939.)

ON TODAY'S
The Pardon of Tom
What a Grand Jury
England Moves To
Janeway in Harpe

VOL. 91. No.

TOM MOO
IS PARDO
AFTER F
OF 22 YE

Crowd Cheers as
Old Former Labo
er Leaves Sac
Capitol With
Bearing Union L

HE PAYS VISIT
TO W. K. BIL

Latter Expressed H
Would Be Freed
Were Convicted
paredness Day B
in 1916.

By the Associated Press.
SACRAMENTO, Cal.
Thomas J. Mooney today
a full pardon from Gov. C.
Olson. Mooney had served
of a life sentence for the
ness day bombing in San
in 1916 in which 10 per
killed and 40 injured. He
inally sentenced to death.
Gov. Olson acted five da
his inauguration. He is
Democratic Governor of C

Surrounded by his friend
left the assembly chamber
Mooney paused in the aisle
for photographers. His part
said firmly to his left in
the request of the newspaper
opened it and held it up.

Pointing to the bottom of
I'd get a union label.

Visits Billings.

Mooney's first act after he had
been pardoned was to visit W.

ren K. Billings in nearby E

prison. Billings is serving

sentence for the Preparedn

bombing.

Olson handed the pardon

calm, smiling 56-year-old p

after a 35-minute hearing at

the chief executive repor

had received new inform

the last 48 hours supporting

in Mooney's innocence.

Mooney's Statement.

Mooney stood to receive t

ument, mounted the rostr

Olson's side and said:

"Gov. Olson, I shall dedi

rest of my life to work

common good in the bond

ocracy. Dark and sinist

reactionism are

ening the world. The pres

onomic system is in a sta

can not just here but thro

the world. It will be replace

I hope, by a new and bet

cial order. To that end I

my efforts, and to work I

common good."

Although Mooney spoke s

ly and with apparent calm

voice broke as he promise

to seek freedom for his co

league, Billings.

Governor Tells of One Pro

Officially, the hearing was

opportunity for protests aga

ainst Mooney, to which

Olson long had been commit

In his address the Governo

had received but one pre

sumably from that Ben F

born of Alameda, Cal., a bro

one of the bombing victim

would "form the basis for a

peachment or recall action a

the Governor.

Olson asked anyone with

to "step forward and st

me here and now the inform

he desires to impart."

For a full 30 seconds the

ernor stood in silence, faci

audience of about 500.

The Governor, however,

cognizance of a letter from

newly elected Attorney-Ge

Earl Warren, who professed a

of knowledge of the Moone

but who expressed the hope

the hearing would develop "f

lections on the judiciary."

"I am impressed," said the

ernor, "by the fact that many

sands of Californians still be

that Mooney is guilty. I am

pressed by the fact that his

been heard in one form or

other in all the courts. I am

pressed by the fact that five o

predecessors have not pard

him."

"As a lawyer, I can well u

stand the reasoning of the c

refusing new trials. They

limited by statutory restric

upon their power to review n

discovered evidence, merely be

continued on Page 4, Column